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THE DATLY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. et Nebraska, | s. s. inty of Douglas, | s. s. if Teschies, secretary of The Rec Pub company, does solemnly swear that the frequence of the Daily Hee for the week Saturday, June 10. Sunday, July 1. Monday, July 2.

Average...... GEO, B. TZSCHUCK.

Average

GEO, B. TZSCHUCK.

Eworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 7th day of July, A. D., 1888.

State of Nebraska, [8, 8]

County of Douglas, [8, 8]

George B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Hee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the month of July, 1887, was 14,036 copies; for August, 1887, 14,151 copies; for September, 1887, 14,439 cupies; for October, 1887, 11,337 cupies; for November, 1887, 16,151 copies; for September, 1887, 15,241 copies; for January, 1888, 12,256 copies; for February, 1888, 18,252 copies; for May, 1888, 18,181 copies; for June, 1888, 19,242 copies; for April, 1888, 18,741 copies; for May, 1888, 18,181 copies; for June, 1888, 19,241 copies.

GEO, B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 30th day of June, A. D. 1888.

N. P. FEIL Notary Public.

CHICAGO has a clear case against the dynamiting Pinkerton detectives who inveigled honest men into their plots.

Drop a nickle in the slot, says the chairman of the democratic executive committee, and see the campaign wheels go round.

It is said that the Western Union is negotiating with Nebraska farmers for a supply of corn stalks this fall. Telegraph poles are wanted forty feet high.

THE joining of hands in New York between Cleveland and Hill is sure to prove an unboly alliance. The recent aqueduct exposure snows that Governor Hill has not a remarkably clean pair of hands, and Mr. Cleveland will get some of the smut on his own.

MR. CLEVELAND caunot begin writing his letter of acceptance until the keys of his library are found. But the delay does not cause the least discomfort to his running mate, Old Bandana, who has forgotten more than Grover ever knew.

THE United States authorities are acting in concert with the Indians of Indian Territory in driving off the belligerant cattle barons, who defied the Indian tax. This prompt action forever decides whether the Indians or the noncitizen cattlemen shall rule that coun-

THE national democratic campaign committee who have charge of Mr. Cleveland's election bureau is made up the people in November. of railroad men. The four principal figure heads who will manage the campaign, Calvin Brice, of Ohio; Bill Scott. of Pennsylvania; Arthur Sewall, of Maine, and Billy Barnum, of Connecticut, are the presidents and directors of two thirds of the railroads in this country. These magnates propose to railroad their candidate through by blowing off the heads of their "bar'ls" and by furnishing free transportation in the doubtful states

IF anybody can introduce us to a half dozen boys or girls who have profited by the vocal music lessons in our public schools, we will present them with medals. It is simply preposterous to expect that one music teacher in the high school and another for all the lower grades can be of any benefit to the individual pupil. We must either have a special music teacher for every class or employ no teacher in our public schools who is not qualified to teach singing, That would knock out fully eighty per cent of all our teachers. These are the hard facts. If the board continues music as a branch of instruction it will be simply because the two teachers warble sweetly to the committee on tenchers and text-books.

SENATOR COLQUITT, of Georgia, has received a rebuke which he will be likely to remember. It is generally known that he was commissioned to tender to Representative McKinley, of Ohio, an invitation to attend the southern Chautauqua to be held near Atlanta, and to make an address there on protection, Mr. Carlisle being invited to speak on tariff reform. Colquitt conveyed the invitation to Carlisle but declined to invite McKinley, saying in explanation that he did not want any republican protectionist to talk to his people. The narrowness and bigotry of this declaration aroused the indignation of Senator Brown, of Georgia, and of Editor Grady, of the Atlanta Constitution, who are interested in the success of the Chautauqua, and are also not in sympathy with Colquitt's tariff views, and they determined that McKinley should attend and address the people if he could be induced to accept after learning of Colquitt's conduct. Accordingly Senator Brown waited upon the Ohio representative, stated the circumstances, and the invitation was necepted. The people of Georgia will thus have an opportunity to listen to a "republican protectionist," and one of the ablest among them, and whatever opinion they may form of his views they will at least be convinced that he is a gentleman worthy of the respect of any people. Very likely Colquitt represents the sentiment of a majority of the people of Georgia, and it is such exhibitions of narrowness and partisan bitterness that impair faith in the professed progress of the "new south"

toward more liberal ideas.

Provoking Dissention and Disaster. Another game of snap-judgment on the rank and file of the republicans of provoke discord and lend to disaster. It i was bad enough for the state committee to have departed from all former usage in fixing the date of the state convention in the middle of the dog days, and openly playing into the hands of the political managers of the railway corporations, who intend to dictate the

state and legislative nominations. But the county committee has done even worse. The tactics of last spring whereby the country precincts were lisfrauchised through the snap judgment call which gave no chance for publicity outside of this city were offensive shough. Why attempt the same factics now? What object could the committee have in setting the date of the primaries twenty days before the state convention? What object have they in selecting the delegates for the congressional convention on the 4th of August when the convention does not take place until the 20th of September? Why did they not give the voters ample time to canvass the pending issues and discuss the candidates that are asking for their suffrages. On the face of it, the action of the

county committee looks like a job pu up by factional schemers who want to pack the convention and repeat the disgraceful dummy-farce of last spring. when Charley Greene was given leave to make up a delegation for himself after the convention had adjourned, and carried his dummies to Ashland hand-cuffed, tagged and gagged, to be bartered and traded away to the best

What may we expect if the same high-handed and unrepublican job is repeated? Are the republicans of the metropolis of Nebraska likely to submit to such palpable prostitution of the party machinery without resentment and vigorous protest? And if their protests remain unheeded, are they not eertain to express their dissent through the bollot box next fall in a manner which must be disastrous to local candidates and may even jeopardize the congressional ticket.

Its Fate in the Senate.

When the Mills bill goes to the senate t will be at once referred to the finance committee. The impression is that the committee will pigeon-hole it. pending the effort to construct a substitute which a sub-committee of republicans is making. As to the probability of anything resulting from this effort the interview with Senator Allison reported in our Washington dispatches was far from reassuring. The senator intimated that the session might be prolonged until the middle of September and still no bill be acted upon. Everybody understands that there is no possible chance of the Mills bill passing the senate in its present form, and the amendments certain to be made to it in that body would as surely not be conurred in by the house. The simplest way of ending a struggle which it is apparent can have no practical result at this session, is for the republicans of the senate to agree upon a substitute for the Mills bill and pass it. The majority of both branches of congress having thus made their record can go home and await the verdict of

There is evidently great difficulty in uniting republicans on a tariff bill, but it ought to be very obvious to them that it is of the highest importance. from the point of view of party interest, that they should bring forward a measure in consonance with the present attitude of the party. It ought to be plain to them that the party cannot make its fight before the people to the best advantage upon any position of simple negation. The popular interest and intelligence respecting this issue were never before so alert and thorough as at this time. The people were never more earnest in demanding a definite avowal by the parties of their respective methods for dealing with excessive taxation and the resultant accumulation of a dangerous surplus in the national treasury. It will not be well for the republican party to have to confess that its representatives in congress were unable to agree upon any method. Such an acknowledgment would go far to destroy the influence of the national platform, and would subject the party to the charge of having less courage than its opponents. It cannot afford to be placed in this position, and therefore the republicans of the senate will make a great mistake if they fail to improve their opportunity for proposing a tariff measure which they can all support. It must be confessed, however, that the prospect of their doing this is not altogether favorable.

A Question of Beef. Ever since Senators Vest and Plumb attacked the alleged beef monopoly, exposing its methods and charging it with being the most oppressive and exacting combination in the country, there has been a great deal of public interest manifested in the subject. The senate adopted a resolution appointing a committee to thoroughly investigate the cattle trade, and it will enter upon its work immediately after the adjournment of congress. Meantime the matter is not being allowed to drop out of public attention. The National Association of Butchers, at its recent convention at Philadelphia, denounced beef ring in unmensured terms. The International Range, an association with a membership of nearly one thousand, and representing fifteen million head of cattle and an enormous capital, is arrayed against the alleged ring with the determination of destroying it. Other influences are at work so that probably no other combination in the country is being attacked more vigorously than the one which is charged with practically controlling the beef supply of the country.

As a further means of arousing public sentiment against the combination and uniting in the war against it all those having a common interest in its overthrow, it is proposed to hold a national convention of beef producers. probably at some date in next September. The

convention would be to secure such concert of action between the cattle raisers, the butchers and the retailers Douglas county has been played by the | throughout the country as would effeccounty committee, which cannot fail to tually prevent the operations of any rings, and it is thought would correct many of the abuses now said to prevail. It is claimed by those who are urging this movement that at the present time cattle raising is not paying satisfactory interest on the money invested in the business. Statistics show that there is no overproduction of eattle in the United States, and there are less cattle to-day per head of population. in the country than there were at a time when cattle values were one-third higher than they are now and the busitiess was prosperous. Consumers are buying, on an average throughout the United States, as much as they did when cattle values were high. Yet producers claim that they are not getting an adequate return on their capital, and if the industry is not to deteriorate a radical reform in the method of doing business is necessary. To effect this would be the prime object of the proposed national convention.

Interest in this matter reaches everybody, and if there is really a formidable combination or ring which has been plundering both the producers and consumers, as alleged, besides practicing other abuses against the general welfare, its exposure and overthrow cannot come too soon. The senate committee has the most ample latitude for prosecuting an investigation, and will doubtless go to the bottom of the matter. Meanwhile. regarding the matter solely from the side of the consumers, it is by no means assured that a combination of producers, outchers and retailers would be more favorable to them than is the ring which is now said to exist, and to which all the alleged abuses in the cattle trade are charged.

ACCORDING to General Manderson's private secretary, General Manderson s the only visible straight republican candidate for General Manderson's seat in the United States senate. That depends through what spectacles you are scanning the political horizon and what you call a straight republican. If General Manderson is the only visible straight republican candidate at this time there are at least half a dozen candidates that will become visible before the total eclipse of the political sun next January. Ferinstance, Johnemthurston, Georgewedorsey, Johnccowin, and last, but probably not least, Johnmthayer.

THE young "Napoleon of Finance," lenry S. Ives, whose star went down in Waterloo of disasters a few months ago, is not yet out of the woods. When he gets into Canada a sheriff is after him, and when he crosses into this country a dozen warrants are sworn out for his arrest. His St. Helena will be Sing Sing before long.

"Open Your Bar'l."

Young Mr. Brice to Grover Cleveland: "I have just had myself elected chairman. What shall I do next?"

At a Bargain.

For sald at auction-The assets of the Morey Literary Bureau. The owner having mysteriously disappeared about ten days ago, his effects must be disposed of, so as to avoid torage charges. By order of the Demo ratic National Committee.

A Relie of the Past.

Providence Journal.
The Hon. William H. English was brought out of the political refrigerator to preside at a democratic rally in Indianapolis. Mr. English will be remembered as the financial statesman who was nominated eight years ago to carry Indiana for the democrats, but lost the combination of his bank vault.

The Dynamite City.

N. Y. Sun.
In our broad and blessed country we have the Empire City, the Crescent City, the Monumental City, the Garden City, the Forest City, the City of the Golden Gate, and the City of Brotherly Love; but Chicago bids fair to win the unenviable title of the Dynamite City.

For Pension Vetoes Lincoln Journal

A 'Gove ink" has been invented and is now on the market. Its peculiarity is that it fades entirely twelve hours after being applied to paper. Senator Ingalls should fill his fountain pen with it and give the balance of the bottle to President Cleveland for use when vetoing

From "The Ancient Roman." Washington Critic.

In the Roman Forum Groverius: Where is Thurmano! Where is he Ancient Roman! Thurmano: I am here Groverius

Graverius. What do the auguries portend. Thurmano?

Thurmano: Much good, Groverius. But by the yellow Tiber's flood the people call for more bandanas.

Groverius-indignant: Pull down your oga, Thurmano. This will be uo bandana ampaign.

Thurmano-astonished: By all the gods, Groverius, art thou mad! Groverius: No. good Thurmano, but I would have you understand that I shall con-

duct this campaign on principles of political conomy for the benefit of the republic. Thurmano-excitedly: How now! How

low, Groverius? Groverius-calmly: As I remarked be fore. Thurmano, pull down your toga. Am I running this thing or are you! Is it ban-

damas or principles! Thurmano-modestly: Groverius, it is not for me to say. I will hence to the Sybils, and

leave your question there. They'll tell us by November's Ides. Adieu, Groverius. STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. The erection of a new Catholic church will

be begun at York this week. The shell fake man caught a number of suckers in Columbus last week.

The Cherry county Sunday school conven-tion will be held at Valentine July 28 and 29. Eight democrats in one precinct in Cherry county have renounced allegiance to the party and came out for Harrison and Morton. The first annual reunion of the Old Set-tlers' association of the Republican valley will be held at Republican City September 14

Pelican, crane, geese, ducks, chickens, lover and snipe abound in all parts of Greeley county, and entitle it to the appellaion of the "sportsman's paradise."

The Grand Army State Line reunion, to be held between Hardy and Warwick, July 31, August 1, 2 and 3, will be one of the most noted events of the season in that por-There was a great horse race at Norfolk

Saturday and a big crowd was in attendance, chief object to be accomplished by this but the local papers, out of respect for the

families of the owners of the animals, do not

The Orleans saloon men have all been held to the district court, giving ball ranging from \$50 to \$120 each. One of the men, named Chandler, was \$80 arrested for perjury, but waived examination.

Hoodlums at York are making it very unpleasant for theater goers by ungentleman; behavior and indecent remarks. The edict has gone forth that the gallery god must go or respectable citizens will not patronic

The little son of Will Furay, of Superior, who swallowed a button several weeks ago and went to Chicago to have it extracted from his windpije, has returned home with the button still inside of him. The obstruction, however, gives him but little trouble.

Martin Schmidt, of Hartington, who was under bonds for his appearance at the next term of court under the charge of running away with mortgaged property, has been placed in the county bastile—his bondsmer having withdrawn from the bond.

Greeley Center contains within her borders a mighty sight of clever people and some queer ones also, says the Leader. One of the latter sort went to see a pretty girl a few evenings ago and actually went to sleep with his arm around her waist. The young lady, who was somewhat of a wag, slipped from his embrace, went out and got a big woode churn and placed it in her chair. There th coung lady did wrong. She should have aken the dasher and given him such a churnne with it that he would not go to sleep again. ander such circumstances during the whole course of his life.

lowa. Harrison and Monona countres have each

ix papers. The match of a careless tramp burned the arns of C. C. Cole and D. P. Bennett at

bley last Saturday. Daniel Bortniff, a farmer of Taylor township. Polk county, was thrown from his wagon Friday evening and his neck was broken by the fall.

A lady applicant for the position of teacher in the Spirit Lake schools sent her photo-graph in with the application and so capti-vated the board that she was immediately engaged at an advanced salary. F. L. Brenner of Decatur county com nitted suicide iast Thursday. About a year ago be was robbed of \$1,0.0, and some of the

neighbors hinted that it was a put up job. This so preyed on his mind as to effect his The burning of W. L. Bender's residence at Spencer last fall was a deep mystery. It now appears that the house was fired by a girl in the employ of the family, who com-mitted the deed to conceal the theft of wear-

ng apparel. Nincteen old married couples attended the Polk county old settlers' picnic last Thursday whose aggregate ages were found to be 3.025 years, which, if united into one life. would reach back to the taking of Troy of thereabouts. The average age of the thirty eight old folks is almost 70% years, and the average married companionship is almost

A lady eighty-eight years old made proof f residence on a quarter section of land in Brule county last week. This is the second 160 acres she has proved up on.

A little boy nearly two years old, belonging to S. M. Johnson, of Huron, while in a photograph gallery got hold of a bottle containing cyanide of potassium and drank a small quantity of it. Death resulted in a few

White four men were building a barn on the farm of T. I. Lathrop, in Minnehaha county, the scaffolding gave way and preciptated the men to the ground, a distance of twenty-eight feet. Erick Erickson will die of his injuries, Johnus Carrison was badiy bruised, and the others escaped injury. Competition between hotel runners at Mitchell has reached that point where the

representative of one hotel has to take a base ball club to the trains to keep his rivals at a distance and round up travelers, The Lead City Herald says that a picnic at that place was abandoned through lack of capital, lack of enterprise, lack of girls or a feeling of doubtearcadamativeness.

S.H. Hopkins, a pioneer settler of the west part of Beadle county, dropped dead while washing his hands for supper.

At the recent meeting of the Grant county board of commissioners a very large petition was presented asking to have the question of the sale of intoxicating liquors submitted to a vote next fall, and the board granted the

A CUT IN UTAH RATES. Union Pacific Stashes the Tariff-The

Denver Strike-Other News. The Union Pacific yesterday announced a change in rates on their lines as regards points in Utah, which will doubtless be very satisfactory to shippers of goods to points in that territory, inasmuch as it makes if great reduction. Under the present system the rates on freight to points in Utah, between Yampa and Lehi Junction, are as follows: First-class, \$2.35; second-class, \$2; thirdclass, \$1.75; fourth-class, \$1.50; fifth-class, \$1.30; "A," \$1.25; "B," \$1; "C," 90 cents. "D," 80 cents; "E," 70 cents.

The rate just made provides for a reduction of 30 cents on first-class freight, 20 cents on second, third and fourth-class, 15 cents on fifth-class, 20 cents on "A," and 8 cents on "B," "C," "D" and "E,"

Spikes.

President Charles Francis Adams of the Union Pacific will arrive in the city early next month.

The Rock Island has met the rates made by the St. Paul and the Burlington between Chicago and St. Paul. W. A. Ross, auditor of the Fort Worth &

Denver railroad, is in the city for a few days in a visit to his family. General Manager Holdrege, of the B. M returned yesterday from Chicago, Mr. Holdredge's family went to Boston.

Ah Say and Ack Sen, Union Pacific superntendents of Chinese labor at Rock Spri near Wyoming, were at Union Pacific head quarters yesterday.

The B. & M. will, on August 1, run an ex-cursion to Madrid on the Cheyenne branch from this city. It is one of the series of regu-lar excursions to western points. The Pullman Palace Car company me Thicago Saturday and declared a quarterly

dividend of \$2 per share, payable on and after August 15 to stockholders of record at the close of business August 1. Several eastern boat clubs, among then

the Harvard college club, have asked the Union Pacific to give them excursion rates to Salt Lake City in September. A movement is on foot to get up a grand regatta at that time in which all the leading boat clubs of the country will participate. The switchmen's strike at Denver is off.

It was a trivial affair at best. The pay car had passed through on Friday and some of the inen had indulged frequently in the cup that cheers, consequently they fancied they had a grievance. Sunday they had recovered so far as to permit common sense to once more resume its sway and returned

Mr. W. S. Howell has been appointed travcling passenger agent for the Chicago & Northwestern, with headquarters at Omaha Neb., vice A. M. Gazlay, resigned. Mr Howell's duties comprise advertising and so liciting passenger business in Nebraska and Colorado and on the line of the Union Pacific railway east of and including Laramie, Wyo The appointment went into effect July 23.

In a very short time the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe will have a direct connection with Omaha via the Fremont, Elikhorn & Missouri Valley from Geneva. The latter road is building an extension to that point and the Santa Fe are coming northward. This is the great transcontinental scheme of which so much has been said and is merely coalition between the two roads, which cowever, cannot but help Omaha. The Fr mont, Elkhorn & Missouri Vailey are als building two more extensions, one from Creighton to Verdigre, Neb., a distance of fourteen miles, which is nearly completed, and one from Glenrock to Ft. Casper, Wyo.

For Beating a Hotel Bill

A neatly dressed and gentlemanly appear ing fellow bearing the name of Frank E. Lathrop, was arrested and jailed last evening for jumping a board bill for \$19 at the Paxton hotel last October. He returned to Omaha about two weeks are, but has carefully shun hed that hostelry and made no offers what ever to pay the bill. He claims to be travel ing for the Bankers' Monthly, and appears to be either a visionary man or eise insuite.

WILL BUFFALO GO REPUBLICAN

Cleveland's Suicidal Policy Costs Him Many Friends.

HIS UNPOPULARITY AT HOME.

Many of His Warmest Supporters in Former Years Hasten to Affirm Their Allegiance to Harrison and Morton.

Cleveland Fast Losing Ground. BURRALO, N. Y., July 22,- | Special to The Bun. |-This city, which is the county seat of

Eric county, ought to be the headquarters of the Cleveland sentiment of the country. In the home of the president, if he has a home, one usually finds more enthusiasm when his name is mentioned than in any other part of the United States. Local pride generally cutworghs personal disappointment, and the politicians, without regard to the distribution of patronage, usually have had the utmost confidence in their townsman who happens to be filling the chair of the chief magistrate of this nation. Your correspondent has made diligent effort to find some strong supporters of Grover Cleveland in the city which bon ored him by making him its mayor, by pre senting him to the voters of the Empire state for the governorship, and to the country for the presidency. Yet Cleveland enthusiasts in Buffalo are exceedingly rare parties outside of his office holders. It is an indisputable fact that Grover Cleveland is far weaker in his home city to day (always providing that Buffalo is his home city) than perhap in any other town of its size on the American

In 1850 Garfield carried the county by majority of about thirty-four hundred. 1882, when the half-breed stalwart fight w at its bitterest point, when Judge Felge had been nominated for the governorship of the state by the republicans, by what wer considered unfair tactics on the part of the so-called stalwart wing of the republicar party; when the feeling of the Gardeld win of the party was at its flood tide of oppos tion to the Arthur wing, so-called, Eric county gave Grover Cleveland a majority of about seven thousand over Andre Policer f for the governorship. At that time Cleve-land had the support of the Buffalo Express, then the leading half-breed paper of western New York, and the Buffalo Evening News, a penny paper with the largest circulation of any afternoon daily in the state outside of New York city. The Buffalo Evening News was the first to advocate the nomination of Grover Cleveland for the presidency by the democrats of the country. The Evening News gave the Cleveland-Hendricks ticket its most cordial support, and the re-sult was that instead of a majority of 3,500 for the republican ticket Blaine carried the county by only 1400. Now, in 1888 the Express, which was not an original Blaine paper in 1884, and which swallowed the ticket with a very wry face, is advocating the election of Harrison and Morton with all the vigor that it can put into its columns. The Evening News is also working to the same end, and its 50,000 read ers are treated to Harrison and Morton can paign literature every evening. The News is a staunch supporter of the republican doc of the second term lice. The loss of its support is in itself a serious blow to the Cleveland democracy, and is likely to result in the old-time republican majority in Erie

Beyond all this, some of the leading dem perats of the county have come out squarely against Grover Cleveland. All the cid-time farcison men of 1840, those who shouted fracison men of 1840, those who should for Fippecanoe and hard cider, have organized themselves into a Harrison and Morton club with Lewis F. Allen, uncle and benefactor of Grover Cleveland, at their head, Jonathan Scoville, who represented the Buffalo district in congress as a democrat for a term and a bulf, and who has also filled the chair in the mayor's effice, is an extensive manufacturer in the Queen city. Mr. Sco-ville is understood to have declared his determination to vote the Harrison ticket. He appaign fund in 1884. Frank H. campaign Goodyear, a leading lumber manufacturer, whose headquarters are in Buffalo, and whose business is conducted on the Pennsylvania line, said to your correspondent that he could not endorse Grover Cleveland's nessage and its free trade tendencies. Mr. Newman, another leading lumber manufac turer, who was a warm adherent of Grove Cleveland in 1884, said that he should vote for Cleveland in 1888, and he did not believe that the 150 men in his employ would be likely to vote for the suicidal policy laid down by President Cleveland's message, and n part carried out by the Mills bill. Halin, one of the wealthiest citizens of Buf falo, the owner of one of the finest stock farms in the world and the employer of sev eral thousand men, who voted for Cleveland in 1881, has declared his intention to support republican ticket and the republica olatform this year.

Buffalo is a manufacturing city and its manufacturers see now that their former townsman is theroughly imbued with the British doctrine of free trade, and they realize that to extend his power means the injury of their business and the discharge of their employes. Naturally they are not disposed to this end. Men who have been consistent democrats for years simply be cause there was, in their opinion, some sort of an obscure line between the two parties, out which line did not divide them on the question of tariff, are now frightened at the outlook, and there seems to be a stamped among them away from the democratic

I have heard more talk among the laboring men, too, on the subject of the tariff in Buf falo lately than I ever heard before. Buffalo has an intelligent class of mechanics and working people generally, among whom are numbered eighty or ninety thousand foreign orn citizens, many of whom know what fre trade and low wages mean to a man who i dependent upon the sweat of his brow to the bread to support his family. These men in many instances, own houses in which they live, and are an industrious, well disposed, thinking class of American citizen Efforts are being made by the democrats stir up the German-Americans here again the republican ticket because of the hig license bill bassed by the republican legisla ture. But these efforts have not been ver fruitful, because the German-Americans. a rule, realize that the saloonkeepers ma the profits, and that they alone would buffected by the high license law.

One thing is patent to any casual visitor t

Buffalo who takes any interest in politic whatever, and that is the absolute anathy o the working politicians in the democrati nation and it was continued up to the day his election. When he was innocurate browds of Buffalo democrats went to Wash ngton to see the ceremony. Natural nany of them hoped for political reward, be of those who journeyed to the capital in un form not a single one was appointed to nored the rank and file of his party in Bu falo, and the few plums which he has d tributed in the Queen City on the lakes ha fallen into the outspread hunds of perso friends, and men who have not been ident field with the working element in his part For this reason he will naturally find dec scated opposition to his re-election among to men who formerly supported him. This op-position will, perhaps, not extend so far as induce the workers to vote for Harrison but it will go far enough to preven

from giving an enthusiastic support to the democratic ticket. Besides all this there is a marked develop ment of the protective sentiment in the ranks of the agricultural population round-about Buffalo. The Mills bill, which has the endorsement of the president, and is the basis of the democratic platform, proposes to ad-mit to the markets of the United States from Canada, poultry, fresh meat, game and var ous other products of the farm and the dair tree of all duty. Just across the river Buffalo, and within a distance of five miles of her principal markets, are located some of the best farms in Canada. The Canadan agriculturists are hambered for want of a market. The Mills bill would supply that market and would give them an advantage in the matter of distance over the farmers of Erie county, which would certainly proved tremely embarrassing if not disastrous to the The facilities of transportation be twoco Bullalo and the surrounding country

in Canada are so great that Canadian farmers' wagons would certainly occupy the stands around the Buffalo markets without hindrance on all market days, if it were no for the protective influence of the present tariff. The Eric county people realize that the Mills bill, while giving the Caundians so many advantages, does not secure to the residents of the United States any return whatever for the concessions made. It is not a reciprocal measure by any means, but is purely a one-sided device for the detriment of the agriculturalists on the American side of the border. This statement is so easily verified that the least posted men in political economy readily realise the wis dom of the republican party in opposing the Mills bill. Hence protection has a wider following in Mr. Cleveland's own county to day than it ever had before, and he himself is re-

spensible for it.
With all these obstacles to meet Cleveland s not likely to find hymself as well supported in this section of the empire state as he was in ISSI, and even the most singuine democrats admit that the outlook is not at all bright. On the other hand, I have found many conservative men who have always voted at the party's call who do not hesitat to say that in their judgment the vote agains them will show a majority of at least thirty five hundred and possible five thousand for Harrison and Morton, and protection to American industries, in the county of Eric, which once gave Grover Cleveland a major-ity of 7,000 when he was a candidate for gov-

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM. Cleveland Transmits a Message on

the Subject to Congress. WASHINGTON, July 23.-The president sent congress to-day a message transmitting the fourth annual report of the civil service commission, covering a period between

January 16, 1886, and July 1, 1887. The first half of the message is a statistical analysis of the report of the commission It then goes on to say: "The path of civi service reform has not at all times been pleasant or casy, the scope and purpose of he reform having been misapprehended, and thus has not only given rise to strong opposi tion, but has led to its invocation by its friendto compass objects not in the least related to it Thus partisans of the patrenage system have naturally condemned it. Those who do no understand its meaning either mistrust it or when disappointed because in its present state it is not applied to every real or imagin ary ill, cause those charges with its enforcement with faithlessness

to civil service reform. Its importance has frequently been underestimated and the sup port of good men has thus been lost by the ack of interest in its success. Besides al these difficulties, those responsible for the administration of the government in its exec utive branches have been, and still ar often annoyed and irritated by di loyalty to the service and the inso-lence of employes who remain in places as beneficiaries and relics and reminders of the vicious system of appointment, which curse to the service the reform was intended to displace. With the continuation of in telligent fidelity which has heretofore characterized the work of the commission, and with the continuation and increase of favor with the continuation and increase of Tayor and liberality which have lately been evinced by congress in the proper equipment of the commission for the work; with the firm but conservative and reasonable support of the reform by all its friends, and with the disappearance of the opposition which must nevitably follow its better understanding he execution of the civil service, law cann fail to ultimately answer the hopes in which it had its origin.'

A Retailer Speaks. OMAHA, July 24 .- To the Editor of Till

The numerous dissolutions and failures re The numerous dissolutions and fariness re-ported in the retail grocery trade the past week indicate strongly that the line is much overdone and that credits are too freely ex-tended. Collections in the city have been bad for some time past. The loss of money through the building strikes had much to do with this as mechanics, but to be corried by with this, as mechanics had to be carried by the tradesmen during their illness and the have not been able to catch up since. Cor sequently the tradesmen are hard up and un able to meet their bills to jobbers. Candie men in the jobbing trade will readily admi that credit is extended to freely in this city by the retailers to theirs, and the sconer halt is called in this respect the better it will be for all concerned. A certain amount of credit is necessarily granted, but a retailer should not ask the jobber to carry him for staple goods to thrice the amount of his work-

lines, every retailer in Omaha knows only too well, especially in the grocery and mea-business. Truly, it is time to call a halt i this respect. The credit system in this cit is being overgone and abused. Whe strangers, utterly unknown to the owners the stores, is it not time to call a halt! body knows how much money retailers in a year, by having only a few bad accounts which the shrewdest business man canno prevent. Customers may pay their bills reg thely for a long time, and then, if they tak a notion, may fail to pay their bills for two to carry them any ponger, he runs the risk of losing all coming to him, and with yery little chance of collecting it Wholesalers and tobbers can close a trade man's store by the sheriff to get their out the retailer, how can be get what righ fully belongs to him from a customer! Is not time for the retail merchants to con together and protect themselves and agree to sell for cash only! It would take some time to bring it to this but it can be done t will be better for both the consumer and the retailer in the end. The coal dealers have lately adopted this plan, and I under-

stand it is working very satisfactory.

Let other dealers adopt a system something similar to the dairy man's plan. Let them issue tickets of the 5,10, 15, 25 and 50 cent denomination, for the accommodation of custo-mers who would buy a few dollars' worth at

mers who would buy a few dollars worth at once, but for each in advance only.

Some retailers would probably object to such a plan, fearing to lose their good paying customers, but if all join together, then the rich and the poor alike will pay for their goods when they receive them. This is not asking too much of any one. It is a good, sound principle to "pay as you go."

Our customers will think no more of paying cash, than they do now by having it cash than they do now by having i "charged." The merchant can then sell or smaller profit and the consumer will than he wants, which he ofteoes when he runs an account. In my opinion, such a system would be good for all concerned and put a damper or "dead beats."

A RETAILER

HE READ TO THE NEIGHBORHOOD An Incident in the Campaign of 1810 -The "Straight-Outs."

Portland Oregonian: "The repub icans have nominated a candidate for president since you were in town last, was a remark which greeted General Lish Applegate, who called at the loca news room of the Oregonian just be fore "time" was called yesterday even

Yes, and a good selection they make go," responded the well known pioneer Where were you in the great campaign of 1840? asked a reporter. I was a reader in those days, back in

Missouri." was the response.
"A 'reader?' What sort of an occupa-tion was that?" asked the reporter. "I used to read to the neighborhood:

"Read what?" "Why, the newspapers, Thirty or forty of the neighbors would gather on the front porch and I would read the St. ours Republican out foud to them. "There must have been a good many

democrats in your neighborhood," soggested a Republican reporter. Well, yes, there was a good sprink ling of them. The Republican was democratic paper, but it supported Harrison. It was a red-hot campaign, and

the straight-outs had a hard time of it. "What is a straight-out?" "You see, lots of democrats voted for Harrison that year. They were called straight-outs,' and the democrats hated them worse than the republicans do the magwamps now. They tried to keep the 'straight-outs' from voting, and there was a terrible row at Osceola election day. Jim Breckinridge, a

cousin of John C. Breckinridge, was the leader of the 'straight-outs, and he came near being killed. The democrats nemed themselves with clubs and stones and about the middle of the afternoon undertook to drive the 'straight-outs' from the polls. It was the roughest and biggest fight Level saw. My father still carries scars that he received that day. The whigs held aloof and let the other two crowds fight

it out. I guess it lasted over an hour. "Did the 'straight-outs' get to vote? "Yes; after both sides were worn out, the fight stopped, and the 'straightouts' voted. We don't have any such campaigning nowndays."

How Bismarck Keeps Down Fat.

The system of Prof. Eenst Schweninger for the treatment of obesity, which was introduced here about two years ago, says the New York Sun, has by this time been sufficiently tested to demonstrate that anybody who will determinedly follow the regimen prescribed by it can reduce his flesh to any reasonable degree desired, it being understood, of course, that his physical condition is not such by reason of incurable heart or kidney disease as to make reduction perilous. And there is one thing about it that is hard to get used to. That is the absolute prohibition of

all liquids during meals and for an hour before and an hour after each meal. It does not seem so difficult to do without fluids to wash down one's food until it is tried, and the iron pressur of habit in sipping and gulping water, wine, milk, ten or coffee while cating is realized. The very fact of prohibition seems to make one more inensely thresty, and the juicyest food takes on the astringent dryness of chewed pomegranate rind. Of course one becomes accustomed to it after i while, eventually does not feel any de sire for liquids at the prohibited times and even finds less disposition to drink at any time 'than he ever had before, Then his reward comes, not only in the reduction of flesh, but in a surprising diminution of the nuisance of perspiration, which is the misery of all fat men.

It must not be supposed that this shut-ting off of liquids is the whole of the treatment, though it appears to be the most important requirement. That ranking next to it is that one must not gorge with food, especially food in which sugar and starch are largely component parts.

The Iron Chancellor still lives by Schweringer rules, and in so doing keeps down his tendency to growing fat, and remains a wonder of vitality and vigor at his advanced age. No longer ago than last April the Sun's special dispatches told how he restricted himself in eating to a light breakfast and substantial dinner, with no liquids at meals, and only a single glass of wine daily, taken just before retiring. One experiment with the bogus system of three pints of water before breakfast by Bismarck would doubtless afford Germany another first-class funeral.

There is no royal road to relief from corpulence that may be traveled with ease and safety, and without self sacrifice. Nostrums are from time to time advertised as affording it-such as one now boomed in England, and finding not a few dupes here-but they do not Starvation a la Banting, and the nostrum cures that profess to reduce gluttons while practicing their gluttony, if they will only "take a wineglass at each meal," are alike dangerous humbugs. Renouncing liquids seems to be demon-strated the safest and best thing when accompanied by due moderation in eating. But in no case is it absolutely safe for a fat person to adopt any really effective measures for reducing weight without thorough preliminary knowledge of the actual condition of his vital

How Victims of the Heat are Treated. Philadelphia Telegraph: Dr. Harvey Shoemaker of the Pennsylvania hospital has been kept busy during the past week in treating patients afflicted with sunstroke. There is a big white tent in the hospital yard containing all the appliances for the treatment of

"The first thing to be done," said Dr. Shoemaker, "is to strip the patient entirely, and, if an extreme case, apply ice liberally, to the head and body generally. If the temperature be only a few degrees above the normal a liberal appliance of cold water under some circumstances will have the desired effect. which is to reduce the temperature. With this accomplished, and the circulatory and respiratory organs working. recovery is pretty sure, unless meningitis or other complications set in.

"I have a remarkable case which came in yesterday. We bring the sun-stroke cases here because the air is fresher and the rapid evaporation from the stone surface keeps the temperature down. This man, Alexander Anderson, was brought in yesterday afternoon, having been at work on a tin roof. He is a Scotchman and has been one week in the country. For four hours he was in convulsions, and after they were subdued his pulse was not perceptible. Respiration had almost ceased. Hypodermic injections of chloroform were administered to check the convulsions. To accelerate respiration incisions were made in the veins of both arms and back of the ears. It was necessary to pump the clotted blood out, as it refused to flow. This started the circulation, and, although it was the most hopeless case I ever saw, the man is now comfortable and will probably pull

"Has drink or diet much to do with he primary causes?

"Only in a general way. Thermie fever, which includes all types of sun-stroke, is superinduced by any form of heat. A majority of the cases already received this season came from the sugar refineries, gtass works and foundries. Exposure to the direct rays of the sun has a similar effect. Before prostration a violent headache is the anger signal and a person should avoid the heat, whether natural or artificial, and keep quiet.

Heat exhaustion, which until recently had been confounded with sunstroke, produces opposite symptoms. There is temperature and loose skin. The treat-ment is the reverse of sunstroke, requiring stimulants, friction of the skin, and the usual methods required for extreme nervous shock. Dr. H. Wood, professor of therapeuties and nervous diseases at the University of Pensylvania, first distinguished the difference between heat exhaustion and sunstroke. The best advice at this time to the publie at large would be to dress for comfort and take the usual precautions that would be observed to avoid fevers gen-

ally or any form of sickness." Shot Himself.

At a dance given at Mrs. Bennett's shanty near Cut Off lake last night a couple of toughs got into a fight, and so eager was one to kill the other that in his haste he shot him-self through the band. This ended the fight and dancing was again resumed.

Two Counterfeiters Arrested.

PITTSBURG, July 23.-Two counterfeiters were arrested this afternoon while attempting to swindle an old man. They had in their possession \$45,600 in spurious green-backs, and a number of dies for quarters and half dollars.

Drink Malto it is pleasant.